

APPENDIX A

A. Contributor _____ Phone _____ Date _____

B. Building Identification (optional) _____

C. Site Location (county, state) _____ zone (if changed) _____

D. NEHRP/UBC Soil Type: S1 _____ S2 _____ S3 _____ S4 _____

E. Number of stories: above grade _____ below grade _____

F. Total Area (sq. ft.): _____ (see U.)

G. Approximate Year of Original Construction _____

H. Model Building Type: (before rehabilitation)

wood light frame W1 _____

wood (commercial or industrial) W2 _____

steel moment frame S1 _____

steel braced frame S2 _____

steel light frame S3 _____

steel frame with concrete shear walls S4 _____

steel frame with infill shear walls S5 _____

concrete moment frame C1 _____

concrete shear walls C2 _____

concrete frame with infill shear walls C3 _____

precast concrete tilt-up walls PC1 _____

precast concrete frame with concrete shear walls PC2 _____

reinforced masonry w/ metal or wood diaphragm RM1 _____

reinforced masonry w/ precast concrete diaphragm RM2 _____

unreinforced masonry URM _____

other (please describe): _____

I. Historic building controls: YES _____ NO _____

J. BASE YEAR for cost: _____

K. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST: \$ _____ (see U.)

L. Source of cost: actual construction (AC) _____ study(s) _____

M. Overall scope of non-seismic work:

minimum work required MIN _____

additional improvements ADD _____

complete renovation of interior COM _____

added space (please give sq. ft.) _____

Q. Non-seismic work included in total construction cost:

asbestos/hazardous material removal YES _____ NO _____

disabled access YES _____ NO _____

system improvements (arch., M.E.P.) YES _____ NO _____

repair of damage/deterioration YES _____ NO _____

other: _____

R. Condition of occupancy:

occupants-in-place (IP) _____ occupants temporarily removed (TR) _____ vacant (V) _____

S.

Scope of seismic rehabilitation work: Not Evaluated (NE) Evaluated and OK (OK) Included in Cost (I)

1 Structure

2 Exterior falling hazards

3 Selected interior nonstructural

4 All interior nonstructural

T. STRUCTURAL COST (total of items 1 & 2 in S, including contractor's overhead & profit): _____ (see U.)

U.

Estimate of uncertainty in data provided: < 5% (G) 5-10% (F) > 10% (P)

Area (see F.)

Total Construction Cost (see K.)

Structural Cost (see T.)

Additional information to be provided (if available):

V. Non-Construction Project Costs:

• occupant relocation

• A & E fees, testing, permits

• project management

W. Duration of Construction (months) _____

X. Construction Costs (\$ or % of cost in K.):

• repair of damage/deterioration

• hazardous material removal

• disabled access

• system improvements

• nonstructural mitigation

FEMA - Supplemental Data Collection Guideline

Y. Plan Shape: ☐ (R) ☐ (L) ☐ (C) ☐ (O) Other(OT): _____ Z. Base Dimensions: _____
 AA. Typical Floor Plan Dimensions: _____ BB. Story Height: _____ CC. Total Height: _____

DD. Roof/Floor Framing (2nd Floor +): R F
 wood joists/gluelams W _____
 truss joists/timber trusses TT _____
 steel beams S _____
 concrete beams C _____
 flat slabs FS _____
 other (please describe): _____

II. Columns/Bearing Walls: C BW
 timber W _____
 concrete C _____
 steel S _____
 precast concrete PC _____
 reinforced masonry RM _____
 unreinforced masonry URM _____
 other (please describe): _____

EE. Diaphragms:
 wood (sheathing or plywood) W _____
 metal deck w/ concrete fill MDF _____
 metal deck w/o concrete fill MD _____
 cast-in-place concrete C _____
 precast concrete PC _____
 steel truss ST _____
 other (please describe): _____

JJ. Foundations:
 spread footings SF _____
 concrete mat M _____
 piles/caissons P _____
 other (please describe): _____

FF. Exterior Non-Load Bearing Cladding:
 curtain wall CW _____
 precast PC _____
 masonry M _____
 other (please describe): _____

KK. Longitudinal Lateral System:
 moment frames MF _____
 braced frames BF _____
 shear walls SW _____
 other (please describe): _____

GG. Evidence of Settling: YES _____ NO _____

LL. Transverse Lateral System:
 moment frames MF _____
 braced frames BF _____
 shear walls SW _____
 other (please describe): _____

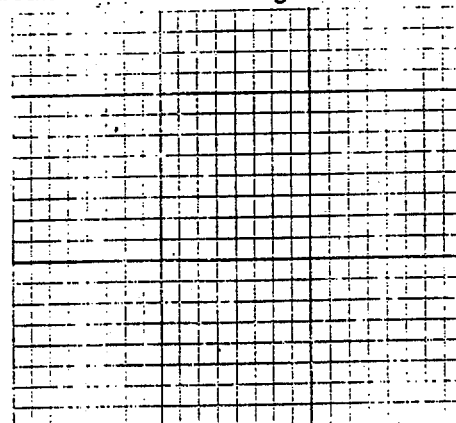
HH. Condition of Bldg: ... Good _____ Fair _____ Poor _____

MM. Code or Design Guideline Used for Rehabilitation: _____

NN. Special Features (irregularities, interior partitions, etc.): _____

OO. Rehabilitation Work Completed (please describe): _____

R. Schematic Sketch of Building Plan:



Existing Standards and Performance Objectives

| Existing Standard | Equivalent Performance Objective | Specific Concern of Standard |
|--|----------------------------------|--|
| ATC-22/ATC-26-1 | Life Safety | ①Protect occupants and general public |
| ATC-14 | Life Safety | ① |
| '90 BOCA National Bldg. Code | Life Safety | ① |
| CA Title 24 - Hospitals | Immediate Occupancy | ②Use of building immediately following EQ |
| CA Title 24 - Schools | Damage Control | ③Protect occupants that are not fully able to help themselves |
| FEMA 178 | Life Safety | ① |
| FEMA 95 - New Buildings | Damage Control | ③Minimize the hazard to life in all buildings |
| GSA Seismic Design Manual | Damage Control | ③Resist a minor earthquake without damage Resist moderate earthquake without structural damage but with some nonstructural damage Resist a major earthquake with damage but without collapse |
| H-08-8 (VA) - Hospitals | Immediate Occupancy | ② |
| H-08-8 (VA) - most other buildings | Damage Control | ③ |
| City of Long Beach - Existing Bldgs. | Life Safety | ① |
| Massachusetts State Code | Life Safety | ① |
| Site Specific Response | Life Safety | ① |
| Site Specific Response | Damage Control | ③ |
| Site Specific Response | Immediate Occupancy | ② |
| SBCC Southern Bldg. Code | Life Safety | ① |
| DOD Tri-Services - Essential Buildings | Immediate Occupancy | ② |
| 1992 Tri-Services Manual | Damage Control | ③ |
| '88,'91 UBC (I=1.0) | Damage Control | ③ |
| '88,'91 UBC (I=1.25) | Immediate Occupancy | ② |
| < '88 UBC | Life Safety | ① |
| UCBC | Life Safety | ① |
| DOE-STD-1020-92 Moderate & High | Immediate Occupancy | ③Use of building immediately following EQ and containment of hazardous materials |
| DOE-STD-1020-92 Low & General Use | Damage Control | ②Protect occupants and prevent release of hazardous materials |

For questions concerning the Data Collection Guideline, please call H.J. Degenkolb Associates, (415) 392-6952 (Jeff Soulages)

Please return the completed Guidelines to:

Jeff Soulages
H.J. Degenkolb Associates
350 Sansome St. #900
San Francisco, CA 94104

FAX # (415) 981-3157

Guideline Notes:

- C. Location of building. Indicate seismic zone used for rehabilitation if it has been changed since the date of the rehabilitation project.
- D. Soil profile type based on either NEHRP Handbook for the Seismic Evaluation of Existing Buildings (FEMA 178) or the Uniform Building Code.
- E. Include new stories that were added.
- F. Total area is the total square footage of the building including basements and added space.
- H. Model building type is based upon the fifteen building types described in the NEHRP Handbook (FEMA 178). This applies to the original building, not the structural system used for rehabilitation.
- I. Historic building controls refers to whether or not special consideration was taken for preserving the historic character of the building.
- J. Base year for costs is the bid date for construction or the year used for the cost estimate in the study.
- K. The total construction cost is the bid amount or the cost estimate from a detailed seismic study including the contractor's overhead, profit, and contingency costs. Also include change orders if known to add significant cost. If the cost due to change orders is unknown, indicate this in item U. Not included in this cost are the costs shown in item V.
- L. Source of total construction cost is either an actual rehabilitation project which has been completed or an estimate from the study of the projected rehabilitation of a particular building. A study is a schematic design of a specific building. A study does not include a "cost per square foot" study as in FEMA 156/157 or a cost estimation based on the rapid screening process described in FEMA 154.
- M. Overall scope of non-seismic work is divided into three categories: 1) minimum work is doing "just enough" to satisfy local code requirements; 2) moderate improvements are those done voluntarily without doing a 3) complete renovation of the interior, which implies that the seismic rehabilitation work does not increase the level of architectural work which is already a major portion of the project. Added space refers to additional stories or expansions of the bldg space.
- N. Occupancy classifications are as follows:
- assembly - theatres, churches, or other assembly buildings.
 - industrial/factory/warehouse - factories, assembling plants, industrial laboratories, storage, etc.
 - institutional/educational - schools, hospitals, prisons, etc.
 - residential - houses, hotels, and apartments.
 - commercial/office - all buildings used for the transaction of business, for the rendering of professional services, or for other services that involve limited stocks of goods or merchandise.
 - parking - parking garages or structures.
 - retail/mall - retail stores or shopping malls.
- O. The performance objectives are:
- risk reduction - rehabilitating parts or portions of a structure without considering the entire structure for life-safety or greater performance.
 - life-safety - allows for unrepairable damage as long as life is not jeopardized and ingress or egress routes are not blocked.
 - damage control - protect some feature or function of the building beyond life-safety, such as protecting building contents or preventing the release of toxic materials.
 - immediate occupancy - minimal post-earthquake damage and disruption with some nonstructural repairs and cleanup
- P. Rehabilitation method used for building.
- Q. Non-seismic work included in total construction cost are those items which do not improve the seismic performance of the building. These may have been "triggered" by the seismic work or done voluntarily. The third item refers to architectural improvements, as well as mechanical, electrical, or plumbing (M.E.P.) improvements.
- R. Condition of occupancy is the location of the occupants during the construction.
- occupants-in-place - work is scheduled around normal hours of occupancy
 - occupants temporarily removed - occupants are moved to another room in the building during construction
 - vacant - the building is completely vacated during construction
- S. Scope of seismic rehabilitation work refers to any items which were rehabilitated: the main structure, exterior falling hazards such as precast panels and parapets, or interior elements such as equipment and light fixtures.
- T. Structural cost is the cost of the construction of the structural elements necessary to rehabilitate the building and reduce exterior falling hazards. This cost includes the contractor's overhead and profit. It does not include items such as demolition and replacement costs for architectural finishes or M.E.P. systems. If the exact figure is not known, please approximate.
- U. The estimate of uncertainty relates to the data collection process (not the uncertainty inherent in a cost estimate or study). If the area and/or costs provided are guesses, indicate >10% uncertainty. If the data is documented or recollection is very accurate, indicate <5%.
- V. Non-construction project costs should be provided as an amount or percentage of the total construction cost for each of the items presented.
- W. Please estimate duration of rehabilitation project.
- X. Additional components of the construction cost. Please provide an amount or percentage of the total construction cost for each of the items presented.